

CYLINDRICAL STONE IMPLEMENT.

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Plate XXII., figures 1 and 2.

[Editor's Note.—The Queensland Museum recently received through Dr. E. O. Marks a sub-cylindrical stone implement 219 mm. in length, with a maximum diameter of 51.5 mm., tapering to 35 mm. The cutting edge is evenly chamfered, as shown in Plate XXII., figures 1 and 2. This implement is of such unusual contours that it is desirable to place Dr. Marks's notes on record.]

Discovery.—Mr. A. H. Blackman, Surveyor, who sent the stone implement to my father, has kindly supplied the following information in regard to its discovery. It was ploughed up from a depth of nine inches, during the preparation of the ground for a first cotton crop, on a flat spur of sandy loam which had previously been cleared of brigalow and sandalwood scrub. The locality is at the junction of Palm Tree Creek and the Dawson River, eight miles north a little east from Taroom, and one and a-half mile from the aboriginal settlement.

Description.—The implement has been made from an altered basic intrusive rock of the nature of a diabase, consisting of a fine-grained base, with numerous phenocrysts of dark mineral, probably a pyroxene, and occasional decomposed white phenocrysts. It has evidently been exposed to the weather for a considerable period, for the surface is roughened and pitted and covered by a brown ferruginous coating. The latter is probably largely the result of deposition upon the surface, but where scraped by the plough the coating is seen to merge into weathered rock, and this into the unweathered portion exposed in the deepest part of the cut.